

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device comprising:

preparing a substrate to be treated; and

5 forming an insulation film above the substrate, which includes applying an insulation film raw material above the substrate, the insulation film raw material including a substance or a precursor of the substance, the insulation film comprising the substance, curing
10 the insulation film raw material by irradiating an electron beam on the substrate while heating the substrate in a reactor chamber, changing at least one of parameter selected from the group consisting of pressure in the reactor chamber, temperature of the
15 substrate, type of gas having the substrate exposed thereto, flow rate of a gas introduced into the reactor chamber, position of the substrate, and quantity of electrons incident to the substrate per unit time when the electron beam is being irradiated on the substrate.

20 2. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the pressure in the reactor chamber is changed in a range from higher than 0 Torr to not more than 40 Torr.

25 3. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the temperature of the substrate is changed in a range from not less than 200°C to not more than 500°C.

4. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein type of gas having the substrate exposed thereto is changed among a nitrogen gas, a rare gas, a reduced gas and a mixture of these gases, and whose oxygen concentration is not higher than 100 ppm.

5. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the flow rate of gas having the substrate exposed thereto, the gas being introduced into the reactor chamber, is changed in a range of from higher than 0 slm to not more than 25 slm.

6. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 5, wherein the position of the substrate is changed in a range from not less than 50 mm to not more than 120 mm in distance from an electron beam generating section that generates the electron beam.

7. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 1, wherein the quantity of electrons incident to the substrate per unit time is changed in a range from not less than $4 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$ to not more than $10 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$.

8. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 1, further comprising:

at least one of pre-heat treatment which carried out before curing the insulation film raw material and

post-heat treatment which carried out after curing the insulation film raw material in the reactor chamber, changing at least one of parameter selected from the group consisting of pressure in the reactor chamber, temperature of the substrate, type of gas having the substrate exposed thereto, flow rate of gas introduced into the reactor chamber, and position of the substrate when the at least one of the pre-heat treatment and the post-heat treatment is being carried out.

9. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 8, wherein the pressure in the reactor chamber is changed in a range from higher than 0 Torr to not more than 40 Torr when the at least one of the pre-heat treatment and the post-heat treatment is being carried out.

10. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 8, wherein the temperature of the substrate is changed in a range from not less than 200°C to not more than 500°C when the at least one of the pre-heat treatment and the post-heat treatment is being carried out.

11. A method of manufacturing a semiconductor device according to claim 8, wherein type of gas having the substrate exposed is changed among a nitrogen gas, a rare gas, and a mixture these gases whose oxygen concentration is not higher than 100 ppm when the at least one of the pre-heat treatment and the post-heat